

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIII, No. 7

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, July 11th, 1935

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Services for Sunday, July 14

Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Church Service, 11:30 a.m.

Worship Service, 2:00 p.m.
Mayfield Service, 4:30 p.m.

Rev. A. T. Bell, Pastor

Changes In Proposed

Federal Grain Board

The set up of the Canada Grain Board is somewhat different to that originally contemplated by the Dominion Government. The decision of the parliamentary committee appointed to consider the matter is that a minimum price for wheat will be fixed, and any wheat grower who so desires may dispose of his wheat to the board receiving therefore the minimum price and a negotiable certificate, which entitles him proportionately to any further monies, above the minimum price, received for the sale of the wheat.

The former has the alternative method of marketing through the ordinary channels when the total price obtainable is paid at the time of the transaction. The Winnipeg Grain Exchange will operate as usual, subject, of course, to the influence of the minimum price. The board will take over the 225 million bushels of the McFarland holdings and dispose of it as demand arises. The minimum price will be set at Aug. 1 or thereafter, the commencement of the new crop year.

The board's appointment is permanent until eliminated by act of parliament, and it will have power to make investigations into the operations of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange when it may be deemed necessary.

More than any other country in the world, we (British) are theogardians and trustees for democracy, for freedom and for ordered liberty. We must be for our own people and abroad.—Stanley Baldwin

Wedding

Heard-Brunner

In the Cathedral of the Holy Rosary, Vancouver, on Wednesday, July 3rd, 1935, the marriage was solemnized by the Rev. Father L. O. Burrie, of Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Brunner, of Empress, Alberta, and Ronald, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Heard, Touchridge Wells, Eng. Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Heard will make their home at Nanos Bay, V.I.

Federal Parliament Prorogues

Ottawa.—Canada's seventh parliament officially ended its duties with prorogation Friday afternoon, and unofficially passed into history with only official dissolution needed to finally snuff out its life later this summer. Members trooped home after an arduous and contentious session. Government members learned definitely that Mr. Bennett will be their leader throughout the coming election campaign after meeting in caucus with Mr. Bennett shortly after nine o'clock on Friday morning.

Mr. Bennett is taking a holiday and is expected to return to Ottawa late in July, then publicly announce the date of the election, and the set-up of a revised cabinet. It is expected that men replacing retiring ministers will be considerably younger men.

Since prorogation another factor has appeared for consideration of elections in the coming federal election battle, that is the announcement by the Hon. H. H. Stevens that he will head a new party, and that candidates are expected to be placed in every constituency. The name of the party and the platform policies on which it will appeal to the electors have yet to be announced. Pending more information, the extent to which the new party may affect the coming election is at this time questionable, but is sure to affect the campaign policies of the Conservatives and Liberals and possibly the C.C.F.

Allan B. VanCleave

Given Distinctive Award

Former Empress High School Boy Guts Science Scholarship for \$1250

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ferguson will be pleased at the signal honour that has been achieved by the latter's son, Allan Bishop VanCleave. A graduate of McGill University, announcement is made in a Montreal despatch, that he has been awarded one of the science research scholarships offered by the royal commissioners of 1851 Foundation. The award is valued at approximately \$1250 per year, and is tenable for two and possibly three years.

Born in Medicine Hat, Alta. Mr. VanCleave was for a time a student of the high school in Empress and entered Saskatchewan University in 1927 with other high school students from here. He received his master of science degree in 1933. He continued his study of chemistry at McGill and graduated with the degree of doctor of philosophy this year. While at the University of Saskatchewan he was a demonstrator in chemistry for two years. He was also chemistry demonstrator at McGill. He will leave for England next fall to study at King's College, London university, under Dr. A. J. Almond.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ferguson have the cross bar ranch north of the river, and their home is north of Estuary.

Met Many Former Residents

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Storey arrived back on Monday, from an extensive auto trip through eastern Canada and parts of the United States, and report a very interesting and instructive trip. They met a number of former Empress residents with whom they spent sojourn times and who wished to be remembered to old friends. They all are getting along well and send good wishes. They were—Len Northcutt, time keeper, Wm. Pawlak, Lou McPhie, Frederick Dickson, all on construction line, Dick Johnston, draughtsman, all employed by the Universal Cooler Co., Detroit, Douglas Mann, Supt. of G. and W. Blending Co., Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. W. Stocks, of Tilsonburg, Ont. R. M. Henderson and family, of Hamilton, Ont. Dr. Eger, of Hamilton, Ont.

While in Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Storey, spent a week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett. All will remember Mel, he ran a gent's clothing store here and was Secretary of the Empress Cottage Hospital. Uel Blodgett has charge of a Municipal Golf Links at Dearborn. How and Blodgett has recently graduated from high school. They all wish to be remembered to Empress friends.

Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Parks arrived back on Sunday from a holiday vacation.

A number of the girls from town, left by cars on Wednesday for Clark's lake, where they will enjoy a camping holiday at a week's duration. The camp is held under the direction of the Anglican church. Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Parks and her sister accompanied them.

Public School Report

Grade V:

Helen Brunner, 87.6
Gloria McRae, 86.9
Barley Bowler, 82.9
Alan Robertson, 81
Dolly Pool, 78.1
Violet Fischbach, 77.8
Bernice Chalk, 74.9
Kevlyn Stonely, 72.3
Leslie Robertson, 71
Gordon Rauch, 68.2
Laura Russell, 67.5
Irene Scott, 64

Grade IV:

Esther Bach, 77.7
Jack Law, 77.3
Marjorie Scott, 66

Grade III:

Marie Nickel, 83.5
Margaret Lyster, 81.9
Ethel Rauch, 78.7
Sheila Duff, 78.4
Barbara Brunner, 78.2
Betty McLeod, 75.3
Mel Fischbach, 72.3
Ralph Scott, 61.2
Jack Chalk, 58.9

Grade II:

Jean Nickel, 81.3
Stanley Vladisav, 78

Grade I:

Newell Russell, 90.4
Gordon Boswell, 94.2
Gordon Hopkins, 84
Peter Oreck, 80.5
P. E. Tarr, teacher.

Empress Win From Estuary

The Estuary ball team were visitors to Empress on Friday last and lost out in the final innings by a score of 3-2. The game, as the score denotes, was an interesting one until the scoring of the winning run.

Geo. Turner arrived back this week from Battleford with a truck load of furniture. His son, John, and daughters, Kathleen and Mrs. J. Campbell, and daughter.

Sale and Redemption of Impounded Animals

Notice is hereby given under Section 48 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) that One and a half year old grey over eyes, weight about 1200 lbs., branded, left shoulder and 4 on left thigh was impounded in the pound kept by Fred Pope, of Haven, Alta., located on the N.E. 1/4 of 36-3 with, on Saturday, the 10th day of June, A.D. 1935, and the said animal was sold on the 24th day of June, 1935, to C. A. Smith, of Haven, Alberta, and that the said animal may be redeemed by the owner or on his behalf within a period of thirty days from the publication of this notice in the Alberta Gazette, upon payment of all fees and costs due to the Municipality and the purchaser of said animal. For information apply to the undersigned.

D. M. GRAHAM, Sec. - Treas. of the Municipality of Acadia No. 241, Post Office, Acadia Valley, Alta.

Bindloss News

Mrs. O. Fjeldberg is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. C. Lorentson, of Vandyne.

Miss Madeline Jackson, of Estuary, is spending her holidays with her sister, Mrs. N. Davies.

Mr. N. Dalbak, accompanied by his daughters, Misses Ingrid and Annie, are visiting relatives near Edison, Alta.

Miss Margaret Larson, who has been attending school at Rockyford, Alta., has returned to her home here.

The Pioneer elevator has reopened for business. Mr. Ogilvie, of Leader, being in charge. Mr. J. N. Anderson, of Empress, was in town during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hughes, who have been spending the past week at the home of Mr. Hughes parents, left on Sunday for Cereel, where they will spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Kidd, before returning to their home in Edmonton.

Crop Conditions in Alberta

Alberta is well supplied with moisture save for areas in the south and south-eastern portion of the province. In the Lethbridge district the rainfall in June was .35 parts of an inch, the smallest since 1920.

As a whole the crop is late, particularly in the northern areas. Soil moisture has been the exception. The harvest will be delayed considerably.

There is prospect of an average crop but not a large one, by any means. Early frosts this season would do a vast amount of damage.—Wheat Pool Budget.

St. Mary's Anglican Church

Acadia Valley: Holy Communion, 11:00 a.m.
Cavendish: Evensong, 2:00 p.m.
Leland: Evensong, 4:30 p.m.
Empress: Evensong, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. J. S. Parks, Vicar.

Field Day on Monday, July 15, at J. Barnes'

Monday, July 15, will be Field Day at the Illustration Station on the farm of John Barnes, at 2 o'clock.

Officials of the Experimental Farm and Entomological Branch will assist in the programme. No invitation is extended to visitors to attend.

Vagaries of Rainfall

During the past week, hopes of the majority of the farmers in this district have been considerably brightened by some heavy showers of rain. In town the precipitation was given as 66 of an inch. However, the rainfall has varied; some parts receiving much more and others considerably less, out towards Acadia Valley and west at Buffalo, rainfall has been practically nil. East of the precipitation has been particularly heavy in places and hail damage is reported some points along the line. East of the precipitation has been particularly heavy in places and hail damage is reported some points along the line. East of the precipitation has been particularly heavy in places and hail damage is reported some points along the line.

FIELD DAY

At the Illustration Station on the Farm of J. BARNES, at Bindloss, on Monday, July 15, at 2 o'clock

Officials of the Experimental Farm and Entomological Branch will take part in the programme

You are cordially invited to attend.

JOE PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

ALBERTA

Schools of Agriculture

OLDS and VERMILION

1935-36 Term Opens October 22, 1935

Established 21 years ago, these schools have provided free tuition in Agriculture and Home Economics to more than 8,000 farm boys and girls. A sure fee or entry examination is required. Age requirement is 16 years and over. Academic requirement none save ability to undertake and profit from the course. Room and board provided in modern dormitories at reasonable rates. Term is five months.

Write for Calendar and other information to Principal of either school or—

Alberta Department of Agriculture

HON. F. S. GRISDALE,
Minister of Agriculture

H. A. CRAIG,
Deputy Minister and
Superintendent of Schools.

Summer Vacations

Get the full enjoyment of the season by using our sun-burn lotions and other toilet and cosmetic necessities. We are pleased to give you every help and advice. Take your Kodak. Photographic Supplies, Developing. Let us know your wants. We are at your service.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading unperfumes. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Serve the Best Tea

"HOT" TEA

Vacation Days

That happy period in childhood, the mid-summer school holidays, is near at hand. With shouts of joy, laughter, and on running feet the boys and girls of Canada will announce to all the world "School's out!" and they will turn their backs aside to be forgotten for a couple of months.

In these later days much is heard of shorter working hours, more leisure for the workers of the world, and all kinds of proposals are advanced as to how those leisure hours may be spent in order that they may prove a blessing rather than a drawback in the development of a better type of citizen; in order that they may add to the pleasure and true enjoyment of life rather than tend towards pure idleness and even shiftlessness.

Now, with two months of absence from school for their children, what are Canadian parents planning for these energetic boys and girls, to keep them out of mischief and to make this vacation time freed from study wholly beneficial and an asset which will prove of value in better health, clearer minds, and a more wholesome outlook on life, in a word, prepare these citizens of the future to return to the school rooms more wiser hence than for another period of study and preparation for life?

Older boys and girls are already home from college, annual church conferences and assemblies have been held, nurses' graduation from hospitals are completed, examinations of all kinds are nearing an end, teachers, too, will be free of their duties, spring work on the farm is past, and in town and city the quiet time in business is at hand. Thus the older generation is able to devote more time and more thought to making these happy days of childhood a real joy and blessing not only to the children but to themselves.

And so the question arises, and ought to be faced, what can we do individually and collectively to make this summer vacation of 1933 a never-to-be-forgotten period in the lives and memories of Canada's boys and girls—your own boys and girls? It is a responsibility to be discharged, just as it is a pleasure to be derived by those who discharge the responsibility. And this combined responsibility for parents, and unshared pleasure for children, should not be neglected this year especially, following, as it does, so many years of economic depression and, for many in this western country, disastrous crop failures and business reverses.

Fortunately, it does not cost much in money to give children a good time, a happy holiday. Fortunately, again, Canada is blessed by Nature with almost innumerable beauty spots for holiday purposes. There is not a province in Canada which does not abound in lakes, large and small; summer resorts and camping grounds for pleasure, to camp and picnic, are to be found in easily accessible places. Full advantage should be taken of these to provide outings for the boys and girls, even though individual circumstances may make such outings of brief duration.

In summer time especially Canada is a land for out-of-doors. Get the boys and girls out into the open, and keep them there as much as possible. They are in school rooms and shut up in houses in the winter for long months of the year; they need plenty of fresh air, and they need it throughout the summer holiday season, the clean, invigorating fresh air, the delights of forest and lake. Get them as close as possible to Nature in her happiest moods and most beautiful dress.

And make these vacation days of lasting benefit in other ways. See that the boys and girls are taught to swim. It is little less than a crime that so many Canadian boys and girls never learn to swim, and so many tragedies result which are so easily preventable. The art of swimming should be a part of every child's education. It is not only one of the best forms of exercise, making for the development of muscle; it is not only a source of great pleasure; but it is a preparation for emergencies that may arise in their own lives or in the lives of others.

Unconsciously, too, the work of the school room can be carried forward. Powers of observation can be developed and strengthened during vacation days spent in the open; habits of cleanliness, neatness, orderliness, can be made a part of camp and holiday life, and accepted as part of the fun, which will stand children in good stead in future years; initiative, ideas in handicrafts, resort to simple invention to meet the lack of usual equipment at home—all these things mean a greater all-round development of character.

An elaborately organized holiday is not necessary, neither should much expense be entailed. Get out with the children and rough it up for a while. They will enjoy it just as much, perhaps more, than an expensive trip or outing where everything is planned and arranged for them. To a large extent, the boys and girls should do a full share of the camp or holiday work. Properly organized and time systematically divided between these duties and the hours of play, boys and girls will enjoy and benefit from doing the camp chores.

Forget the motor car occasionally, and spend a day on a hike. Older lands know the delights and benefits of a walking tour, or a day's hike, which Canadians have learned to appreciate. Try one this year with your older boys and girls.

Think up other things and ways in which this holiday season can be made happy, healthy and useful. Vacation days give children an opportunity to get closer to your children than is possible in the busier days of the year. It is an opportunity for you to study them; ascertain their weaknesses, or strength; gain their confidence in larger measure; learn of their ambitions, and as a result be in a better position to mold their characters along right lines, and check tendencies and habits, hitherto unnoted by you, which would prove a handicap to them, and a possible source of future worry and sorrow to yourself as well as to them.

Problem For Astronomers

Mars, where weather extremes are almost an hourly matter, and the living oxygen is virtually non-existent, has presented a new problem to the astronomers of this world by producing what seems to be snow out of season.

The wife of a small farmer after her surplus butter to a grocer in a nearby town. "Your butter was underweight last week."

"Now, fancy that," said Mrs. Farmer. "Baby mislaid my weight that day, so I just used the pound of sugar you sold me."

Nearly every military term is French.

A HANDY POCKET TREAT

SWEETENS THE BREATH!

Lloyd's Insure Vimy Pilgrimage

Stress Necessity Of Making Early Bookings

The Canadian Legion announced today that Lloyd's of London, England, have insured the Vimy Pilgrimage, to be held in July of next year, against abandonment in the event of war, financial panic or other untoward events.

Bookings are pouring into the steamship companies. Hope is expressed by Legion officials that the service men realize the necessity of registering early in order to be certain of accommodation.

"It is difficult to impress a veteran with the idea of making a ten dollar deposit now when he knows he can pay the full hundred and sixty dollars when the time comes," said Captain Ben Allen, Dominion organizer, to the press today. "Early bookings are necessary, however, so that we can get enough ships to take care of the thousands who intend going."

The Pilgrimage only goes to England and allowed to sail in this Peninsula Armada. Also we must arrange early for required accommodation and rail and air transportation. Officials of the naval, military and civil authorities in France, Belgium and England are extending us every co-operation. It looks like Canada's year in Europe next year."

Held Up By Robin

Nesting Bird Delays Altering Of Huge C.N.R. Sign

Plans to alter a huge electric sign overlooking the Canadian National Railway in Winnipeg were thwarted out of consideration for a mother robin whose nest is attached to the letter "r."

Wordings of a new sign designed to replace the old had been carefully worked out and all was in readiness to flash out the attractions of summer excursions. Then other workers who had seen the bird sitting on the letter "r" reported to officials, and it was decided, excursions or no excursions. Mrs. Robin must not be disturbed.

It is hoped that the bird will be able to work out a sign which would leave the "r" in its present position.

Latest Life-Saving Net

Device For Use At Sea Was Successfully Tested

An ingenious life-saving net which experts state will minimize perils at sea has been demonstrated at Cardiff.

The invention is a raft consisting of tubular cork bags made into a net, lashed with rope. It is produced by a Cardiff ship-repairing firm.

It can be used as a life buoy, a ship's side to serve as a ladder, or floated alongside floating or burning vessels in conditions which would make the launching of an ordinary life boat impossible.

Orders have been received from liner and "tramp" firms. The device is expected to form the basis of a new industry.

Marriage In Filmland

Canadian Bronco Buster Reported To Have Wed Daughter Of Tom Mix

Ruth Mix, daughter of Tom Mix, and Harry Knight, champion Canadian bronco buster, eloped to Reno, Nev., where they were married, said a telegram from Knight received at Hollywood by Tex Austin, promoter of cowboy knuts.

"We tied the knot to-day," read the message.

Miss Mix, whose father is famous for cowboy roles on the screen, formerly was married to the actor, Gilmore, an actor. Their marriage was annulled at Middleton, N.Y., in July, 1932.

Knight's home is at Banff, Alta.

New Story For Ripley

Here's one for Ripley, "Believe It Or Not," but it's a fact, says the New York Youngblood, of Oxford County, found a large potato with others in his cellar that had started to sprout. Nothing unusual in that, but the sprout had turned around and gone into the potato again at the surface, coming out at the other end, extending for about two inches.

A Full Time Job

What are the functions of a lieutenant-governor? asked a constitutional writer. In Manitoba, says the Winnipeg Tribune, the duties start daily. Sunday he includes some 100 around 8 a.m., and last frequently until the clock turns to a.m. of the following day. Not more than a thousand organizations of one kind and another have their eye on the governor as a prospective guest at one or more events.

Butterfly Hunter

Man To Travel 4,000 Miles To Pursue Life-Long Hobby

At the age of 73 Walter Danna, a retired business man of London, will leave shortly to travel a thousand miles up the Amazon in pursuit of his lifelong hobby of butterfly collecting.

Mr. Danna has a remarkable collection of butterflies and moths, numbering more than 18,000, and he hopes to add to it considerably as the result of his new venture. "I keep it by cycling," Mr. Danna added. "I have had the same machine for 30 years, and have traveled more than 150,000 miles on it. One week-end I covered more than a hundred miles."

"Before I bought my present machine I had the first safety bicycle in the country."

On the subject of his hobby, Mr. Danna said: "Some of my specimens come from as far as the Solomon Islands. The collector who secured them was repeatedly driven off by the natives in attempting to land. He at last succeeded by brandishing a revolver."

Boasting Bay Route

First Vessel To Be Chartered For 1935 Season Is The Ashworth Of

Announcing the Ashworth of the Dalgleish line is the first vessel to be chartered for the 1935 season, Brig- the On-to-the-Bay Association, at Winnipeg, forecast a record year for grain exports over the Hudson Bay

More ships would visit Churchill, Manitoba's northern seaport, this year than any season previously. General Patterson, judging from the numerous inquiries received from persons in different countries, General Patterson said many tourists would visit the port this year.

The Ashworth will leave England for the official opening of the Hudson straits and is expected to dock at Churchill shortly after the opening date, August 1. The Ashworth will bring cargo to Churchill from Newcastle, Antwerp and Liverpool.

Royal Military College

List Of Western Graduates, And The Receiving Diplomas

Corporal Ian Monodet Drum, Victoria, B.C., graduated from Royal Military College with honors. Other Western cadets who graduated are: Cadet Gordon Dale Macallister, Regina; Cadet Edward Maurice Hudson, Rosthern, Sask.; C.A.S. John Alexander, Regina; Cadet John Despard, Victoria; Cadet Murray Duncan Laird, Calgary; Corporal Ronald Edward Wilson, Regina; Cadet John Cade George Ross Davidson, Custer, Alta.; Sgt. Robert Summers Stronach, Calgary; Cadet John Henry Desmond Hart, Victoria.

The following will be awarded diplomas after satisfactorily passing supplementary examinations: Thomas Alfred McPherson, Victoria; Corporal William Carroll Patterson, Calgary.

For Anglo-American Amity

Eight Thousand Former Residents Of British Empire Will Gather- ing At Los Angeles

Upwards of 8,000 former residents of the British Empire, enough to make a small city, pinched at Los Angeles, California, in observance of the silver jubilee of King George.

The outdoor luncheon grounds of Lincoln Park were the gathering place for men from all parts of the empire.

Francis E. Evans, British consul and guest of honor, pleaded for Anglo-American amity and declared that at such a season of English rejoicing international ties should be even closer than before. Former British subjects here and abroad, John Tappan, vice-president of the Sons of St. George, was another guest of honor.

Started Apple Industry

On tiny Belle Isle near Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, Pierre Martin planted several small apple trees in 1890, which he had brought to the new world with him from Normandy. From this small plantation, the famous Annapolis valley apple industry arose.

NATURE'S MINERAL SALTS

Changes the system—purifies the blood—relieves rheumatism—eliminates acid—restores vitality—keeps the system in perfect health—SASKALAK

FROM "SHOWER"

TO "SHEET"

NO SMOKE CAN BEAT

Dixie Plug is mellow, Dixie Plug is ripe, Dixie Plug is the world's best bet—

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

LARGE PLUG \$4

You'll love it in your pipe!

Alice Brooks Patterns

An Announcement Of Interest To Women With Artistic Tastes

Women are busy these days playing their knitting and crocheting needles turning out beautiful articles that go for honors with their grandmothers' efforts. Wherever you go to tea parties, bridge games or social gatherings—you see women wearing knitted suits, sweaters, dresses, and accessories that are purveyors of elegance and good taste. They created them with their own hands in their spare time, they will tell you; and you ask yourself why you cannot do the same. You can. And you will save so much money to say nothing of affording a pleasant surprise.

We are very happy to announce that we can offer the Alice Brooks Needlecraft Service to our women readers. A service exclusively of interest to women with artistic tastes. And what woman has not a taste for the dainty and artistic?

These fashion designs that accessories should match. In line with this ultimatum, our new service will offer matching hats and purses, gloves that can be crocheted to match that "best" dress, flattering up-to-the-minute sweaters with matching skirts, sweater coats for sunlight and staidwork. Charming two-piece knitted suits with exquisite tailoring and clever hand-finished touches that will make you the envy of all your friends.

Miss Brooks, creator of this service, will also provide designs for the needleworker. Quilt patterns, such lovely designs as Spring Fancy, Occupations, Van Haltheim, Friendship Hall, luncheon cloths that will make you thank for a king, the lovely dress up your children. Everything imaginable for the home beautician included.

Alice Brooks patterns are clear, distinct, easy to follow. The plan with which each pattern is decorated—the materials and color suggested—makes the work of construction on finishing—all aid in the complete understanding of the work. We have inaugurated this helpful service so that you may order a simple, fashionable new pattern directly from your home. Pattern cost only twenty cents each.

Girl's Ruse Fools Thief

Receivers Jured From Robber By Clever Trick

A young woman in Shanghai, China, who refused to be alarmed when a thief snatched a pearl earring valued at \$1,000 from her, recovered the jewel by a ruse as clever as it was daring. As she started to run away, the woman reached for the other earring and called to him: "Here, she cried, 'you might just as well take the other one.' The thief, hearing a stream of invective at her and all other women who were imitation jewelry, turned the carrying he had snatched into the street and left.

PAINFUL JOINTS

often are a warning that your kidneys are overworked and need attention. Don't suffer needlessly. Take Glen Blaud's Kidney Pills. They will ease your kidneys to function properly.

Tuberculosis Seals

Receipts Twelve Per Cent. Higher Than In 1933

Receipts from the Christmas seal sale in Canada, the Canadian National Association were 12 per cent. higher in 1934 than in 1933. It was reported to an association meeting at Toronto, Suburban, New Brunswick, Montreal and Hamilton had notable increases.

Research awards to junior staff members in Canadian authorities and clinics, for 1934, follow: Dr. C. F. Bennett, Fort St. John, B.C.; Dr. R. Boyd, Vancouver.

Little Journeys In Science

BROMINE (By Gordon H. Guest, M.A.)

Bromine was discovered about a century ago by the French scientist Balard. The element occurs in nature as bromides, chiefly as magnesium bromide and sodium bromide, which are found in many springs and salt deposits. The standard deposits in Germany and the salt water of Michigan and Ohio are richest in bromides. Sea water also contains small amounts of bromides. Bromine is prepared commercially by the electrolysis of a solution of a bromide or by treating some of bromides with the more active element chlorine.

In recent years the demand for bromine has greatly increased, due to its use in the preparation of a compound called ethylene bromide. This compound is a constituent of ethyl gasoline. An effort is being made at the present time by scientists to obtain additional supplies of bromine from the bromides in sea water. Sea water contains about seventy parts of bromine in a million of water, which means that about 2,000 gallons of the water must be treated to secure a pound of bromine. To recover bromine from sea-water, a ship was equipped capable of recovering 100,000 pounds of the element per ton of water. An effort is being made to use this vessel was quite successful, and as a result of this rather large size experiment a plant has been built on the Atlantic coast of the United States to recover bromine from the ocean. The success of this venture has suggested the possibility of obtaining a gold mine from sea water in a similar way.

Bromine is a dark red fuming liquid, with a very disagreeable odor. Bromine vapor attacks the eyes very severely and produces great irritation when inhaled. It is about three times as heavy as water and is moderately soluble in water.

Bromides are compounds produced when bromine combines with other elements. Those of potassium and sodium are used in medicine as sedatives and in the preparation of silver bromide, which is used extensively in photography as the sensitive material on the plate. Bromine is also used in the preparation of important dyes. Considerable quantities of bromine are used in the manufacture of tear-gases, or lacrimators.

A Chaney Crack

"The Campbells are comin'" was a fitting song in Cobourg, Ont., the other day, when the Toronto Weekly. The Campbell police cord is held in Cobourg, and on the bench was Magistrate W. A. Campbell. The accused was Thomas Campbell, and the police officer who laid the charge was D. Campbell of Campbellford.

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Prorogation Of House May Not Come Before First Of July

Ottawa.—Much of the reform legislation, a half dozen bills arising from the report of the price spreads commission and other government and private measures, many of them of highest importance, crowd the order paper of the House of Commons as parliament enters its sixth month Monday. Prorogation before July 1, which had been strongly forecast, would require extraordinary speed in the despatch of business.

Up to the present no move has been made to lengthen the daily sessions or to disregard the Wednesday evening and Saturday recess. Last week witnessed probably the most sensational passages in the House of Commons since the session opened, with Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, apparently fully recovered from his illness, delivering two speeches with all his old-time fire and eloquence.

To climax the week's activities came the bill amending the Dominion Elections Act, inaugurating the

single alternative voting system for federal elections in the province of Saskatchewan alone.

Introduction of this bill by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, minister of justice, apparently a complete surprise to everyone, brought a storm of protest from the Liberal opposition. Cries of "You'll never get away with that," and "We'll be here all summer," greeted the minister's brief explanation of the bill.

A new committee will be set in motion this week, a select body of nine members of the commons to study the bill to establish a Dominion main board. It was on this measure Mr. Bennett delivered his first major speech since his illness, moving and closing the debate on the second outstanding bill. Liberal members of the opposition hotly criticized the manner in which the governments had dealt with the whole operation. In the past five years they did not oppose the principles of the bill and there were no divisions on first and second readings.

Divorce Applications

Would Have Committee Of Both Houses To Hear Cases

Ottawa.—Suggestion for establishment of a joint committee of both houses of parliament to hear divorce applications found favor from both sides of the senate chamber. A divorce committee functions for the upper house under Senator Lendrum McMeens (Cons., Winnipeg), hears witnesses and reports its findings. The commons is without a divorce committee, but sends these bills to its private bills committee after they are passed by the senate.

Alberta Coal Probe

Edmonton, Alta.—Sir Montague Barlow, P.C., K.B.E., former minister of labor in Great Britain, will be chairman of the royal commission to investigate the Alberta coal situation according to announcement by acting Premier Hoadley. He will arrive here in September to convene the inquiry.

Friendly To Japan

Tokyo.—A bloc of four provinces in northern China opposed to and independent of the Chinese National government and friendly to Japan and Manchukuo is a possible answer to the establishment of Japanese influence in Hong Kong, said a Rengo (Japanese) news agency from Peking.

Reject Bill To Amend Industrial Disputes Investigation Act

Ottawa.—The senate banking and commerce committee rejected the bill to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act arising out of the report of the price spreads commission.

Motion for rejection of the measure was carried without division. It set out that "the committee report the bill to the senate with a recommendation that it be not further proceeded with for the reason that in the opinion of the committee its passage would not be in the public interest and would interfere with the spirit and purpose of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act which is to prevent by conciliatory methods industrial disputes or breach of the peace."

Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, senate leader, said he agreed with President Tom Moore, of the Trades and Labor Congress, that "there is nothing in the bill worth saving."

The measure, Mr. Meighen said, attempted to provide even where there was no cause to fear a strike or lockout that the minister of labor might appoint a board of conciliation on complaint of an individual employer or worker of intimidation or discrimination.

The proposal was to force effect a settlement of a dispute threatening a strike or lockout but more probably a difficulty between one section of labor and another or between one employee and another. In effect, the amendment proposed

boards might be set up to deal with disputes more or less of a local or domestic character within the realm of provincial jurisdiction over civil rights.

"The committee felt," he continued, "that to invite a reference of disputes of that kind to a minister and thus to impose on him almost a direction to appoint a board, unless he give adequate reasons to the contrary, not only would throw upon him an unnecessary burden, but would place the money in the hands of an employer desirous of preventing what he regarded as discrimination by workers, or in the hands of a worker who thought he had been discriminated against by a labor organization." Aside from the constitutional feature, it was felt unwieldy for parliament to invade such a field.

Establishment of boards in these matters would be entirely foreign to Dominion jurisdiction under the British North America Act, the committee considered. The power such boards to secure witnesses, or resist interference or deal with parties who refused to testify was doubtful.

Committee members had not taken the view the constitutional danger was sufficient to warrant proceeding no further with the bill. "We considered on its merits it was an unwise and unnecessary measure." The present act gave a wide provision where there was reason for the minister exerting his efforts to forward conciliation. 2103

Loans To Provinces

Money Is Advanced For Unemployment And Drouth Relief

Ottawa.—Loans of \$500,000 to Saskatchewan and \$250,000 to Manitoba were announced at the office of Finance Minister E. N. Rhodes for unemployment and drouth relief. Advance of \$500,000 to Saskatchewan was made on recommendation of the Dominion government's representative in that province who will counteract all cheques used in its disbursements. It is for drouth relief.

The \$250,000 to Manitoba is a further loan to enable that province to meet its share of relief costs. Both loans are secured by the usual provincial treasury bills bearing interest at 4½ per cent. until July 1, 1935, and thereafter at four per cent.

Prepare For Inflation

Roger Bacon Says United States Should Expect It To Come

Boston.—Roger W. Bacon, widely-known statistician, warned United States business men to prepare for inflation.

"Quit worrying, forget Washington," he said. "Prepare for inflation," he said in a speech prepared for delivery at a Boston chamber of commerce luncheon.

"Inflation of some kind surely is coming," he said.

A NEW BRITISH MOVEMENT FOR CAUSE OF PEACE

London.—A non-partisan movement designed to secure adherence of candidates of all political parties at the forthcoming general election to the cause of peace and reconstruction was launched here.

A council of action, formed from the ranks of religious, social and political organizations, and supported by noted figures including David Lloyd George, Viscount Snowden and Sir Basil Blackett, a director of the Bank of England, made its plans known in a manifesto. Signed by 38 prominent men and women who form the provisional committee, the manifesto invited all organizations sympathetic to the new movement to send delegates to a two-day convention to be held in London in July, at which a nation-wide campaign will be launched.

The manifesto stressed the objective of the council of action was not a negative one of opposition to the government, nor was it intended to support either of the opposition parties. It aim would be to secure the support of candidates in all parties so that in the next House of Commons a considerable section would favor "bold reconstruction both in the foreign and domestic fields."

AUSTRALIAN EXPLORER SAILS FOR HOLIDAY



This happy informal photograph shows Sir Hubert Wilkins, famous Australian explorer, and his wife, aboard a liner bound for the continent. The Polar explorer and Lady Wilkins are off on a holiday jaunt through European capitals.

PIERRE LAVAL



With a nation-wide investigation of the ways of speculation that threatened the stability of the franc already under way, the government of Laval has begun its task of dealing with France's financial crisis.

Chaco War Ended

Peace Protocol Between Two Nations Is Signed

Buenos Aires.—War between Bolivia and Paraguay in the Gran Chaco jungle district was ended, with the signing of the peace protocol between the two nations.

The protocol was formally signed by the two countries' foreign ministers in the presence of delegates from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, and the United States to the conference here for mediation.

A neutral military commission will go at once to the front and interview the commanders on both sides, establishing the exact positions occupied by their respective forces at the signing of the armistice. Though the protocol provided firing must end within 48 hours, it was reported both countries' capitals already had sent "cease-fire" orders to their troops. To arrive as soon as possible in the jungle area between the Ilicoy and Paraguay rivers, where 100,000 Paraguayan and Bolivian soldiers had been in the three-years' warfare, the commission will travel by plane.

Gets Curtain Call

Grace Moore Scores A Sensation In London

London.—Grace Moore scored a sensation as Mimì in La Bohème before Queen Mary and a glittering audience of London's society. She took 15 curtain calls after the final act, which was believed a modern record for historic Covent Garden.

The queen started to leave after the second curtain call but came back and applauded the United States singer for the third time. As Miss Moore curtied low, the queen bowed and smiled at her.

Anglo-German Naval Agreement Said To Have Been Reached

To Unite Family

Dr. Dafeo Predicts Quintuplets Will Be Returned Home Within Few Years

Atlantic City, N.J.—To several hundred wives of Canadian and American Medical Association physicians who expressed particular interest in the mother of the Dionne quintuplets, Dr. Allan Roy Dafeo predicted early reunion with their mother, and union of the entire family "in three or four years."

To newspapermen who questioned him afterward Dr. Dafeo said: "There is no definite plan, but this is the hope."

Dr. Dafeo spoke at a women's luncheon and offered to answer questions.

"How will the influence of the mother be supplied in raising the quintuplets?" one of the women asked.

"Mrs. Dionne," Dr. Dafeo replied, "is permitted to see the quintuplets whenever she wishes. She may wash them and do other things. "It is our hope as soon as possible to have their mother care for them, and in three or four years to have all 10 children together and the family under one roof."

Dr. Dafeo's speech was to recite the daily routine of the quintuplets.

Show Big Decrease

Bureau Of Statistics Issues Figures On Wheat Storage

Ottawa.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ended June 7 amounted to 200,555,758 bushels, a decrease of 1,589,638 bushels compared with the preceding week, and a decrease of 10,265 bushels against the same week last year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

Canadian wheat in the United States amounted to 6,603,218 bushels, an increase of 232,613 bushels over the previous week, and an increase of 2,969,359 bushels against the corresponding week last year.

United States wheat in Canada was shown as 200,294 bushels for all week ended June 7, compared with two bushels on the same date last year.

Wheat in transit on the lakes was reported as 3,192,258 bushels, compared with 1,483,997 bushels for the preceding week.

New Minister Arrives

New York.—Satosumi Kato, newly appointed Japanese minister to Canada, and his wife, arrived in New York aboard the liner Majestic. Mr. and Mrs. Kato proceeded to Ottawa by train. The new envoy from Japan has a number of years been in his country's consular service at London and previous to that at Washington.

Wheat Situation Is Called The Greatest Problem Of Canada

Ottawa.—Prime Minister R. B. Bennett called the wheat situation Canada's greatest problem when, in the House, he moved second reading of his Grain Bill.

"Although not the world's largest producers, Canada is the largest exporter and the size and quality of the crop has a great effect on Canada's crop," Mr. Bennett explained.

There was no section of the country not affected by wheat prices, drought, windstorms, fair weather, or on the prairies. Because of that, Canada was more interested than any other in a moderate price for wheat, he added.

In the last crop year, of every 100 bushels of wheat that went on the world market, Canada shipped 30; Australia, 20; Argentina, 20; United States, 10; Russia eight and the Balkan countries seven. Because of that, Canada owed a duty not only to its own farmers but to all countries that a fair price was reached.

The prime minister defied Liberal members to oppose "the government's wheat operations. He suggested their "sneering observations be directed to the people of the west" who realized they were saved from bankruptcy. Once again he defied Liberal members to oppose the wheat operations.

London.—An Anglo-German agreement establishing the relative strengths of their navies was almost ready to be signed and observers here hailed it as an important step toward European peace.

Joachim Von Ribbentrop, Adolf Hitler's arms envoy extraordinary, brought back to London Reichsfehrer Hitler's affirmative reply to all of Britain's conditions for the agreement. Terms of the pact were quickly decided.

Authoritative quarters said it will involve:

1. Germany's pledge to limit her navy to 35 per cent. of Britain's tonnage.

2. Germany's acceptance of limitation by categories of ships, as well as by total tonnage.

3. A release clause to protect Germany if other powers launch unprovoked construction of smaller warships and submarines.

Anti-Aircraft Defence

Battalions To Be Created To Guard London

London.—The war office, in a surprise announcement, stated eight battalions will be created immediately to form an anti-aircraft defence force.

The transformation into searchlight battalions and the other three, including the famed Royal Fusiliers, will become anti-aircraft brigades of Royal Artillery.

Making what the Herald described as "this grave announcement," the war office stressed the necessity of the new force "ready for action immediately on the outbreak of war or even earlier."

The new units, it was understood, will operate on a war-time basis. Only the London area is provided for in this new step.

Should Use Franchise

Agnes M'Call Urges Women To Use Franchise

Toronto.—Miss Agnes Macphail challenged the National Council of Women, addressing the council's annual meeting here, to use their franchise and what privileges they possessed.

"How long am I to be the only woman member of the House of Commons?" she asked. "It is time, if the women really care about the franchise," she said, "that they work. You can get into the House of Commons when you're a friend of the people of any constituency if you want to."

"It is time the women took their courage in their hands and did the job and think," Miss Macphail said, "that they had been the only woman member of the commons for 13 years."

Will Popularize Flying

Midjet Planes To Bring Flying Within The Reach Of Everybody

Three revolutionary types of aeroplanes, now being worked on in Britain by experimenters, manufacturers and clubs, bring flying within reach of the man in the street and reduce its cost to that of running a baby motor-car.

The most firmly established of these ultra-light machines is already in production.

This H.A.C. Drone has been flown successfully during the past few weeks by Robert Kronfeld, the Austrian glider.

It is a cross between a normal light aeroplane and a glider. With its two-cylinder motorcycle engine it can reach 70 miles an hour and fly for a fuel cost of approximately one cent a mile.

The machine that is likely to prove the most remarkable of these new light aeroplanes, however, is the "Flying Flea."

This craft was designed by a Frenchman, who, on account of its small size and its ability to hop, called it Le Fou du Ciel—the Flea of the Sky.

It has a very small motor, is cheap to build and run, and can be flown, it is claimed by a novice after only a few minutes instruction.

The machine incorporates a system of direct control, which eliminates elevators such as are used in a normal aeroplane. Control is maintained by movement of the whole wing and a rudder, and the designer claims that unless the pilot is out, rationally awkward he cannot do wrong in the air.

The third novel aeroplane resembles a glider in that it uses its tail engine and propeller only for taking off and attaining altitude. The engine then recedes neatly into the fuselage and the craft becomes a normal glider.

The machine is the air equivalent of a yacht fitted with auxiliary engines.

Aristocracy For Sale

Viennese Noblemen Sell Their Names To New Price

Any one may become a nobleman in Vienna—at a price. And here is a sample price list: Duke \$75,000, count \$40,000, baron \$10,000.

A vast trade in titles has been revealed by a Vienna court case in which Karl Fiala, a student, sued Joseph Fleisch, a business man styling himself "Duke of Mantua," for the return of \$5,000.

Fiala paid \$5,000 to Fleisch, who adopted him, for the right to the title.

Fleisch claimed to have come by the title legally through a Viennese organization specializing in the sale of titles.

Official investigations show that 200 such organizations exist and that their promoters are making up to \$250,000 a year.

Titles can be conferred by marriage or adoption. Continental titles are inherited by every child, even adopted children.

On the files of these organizations are the names of hundreds of impoverished noblemen who will marry or adopt people for a fee, thus giving them their ancient names. One such file revealed the name of a descendant of a famous Austrian statesman who wishes to communicate with the daughter of "a rich financier."

Such bargains are even discreetly advertised in newspapers.

The nobleman usually gets 40 per cent of the money paid. The agent gets the rest.

Seed Industry Planned

Alberta Man Hopes To Raise Beans And Peas

Another industry is expected to take root in the fertile soil of southern Alberta. H. G. O'Leone plans to cultivate 500 acres of land to peas and beans for seed purposes. The land is situated in the Lettbridge northern irrigation area.

If the experiment proves successful, between 4,000 and 5,000 acres will be contracted for in 1936 and considerable quantities of seed, now imported, will be grown in Canada. It is possible, O'Leone said, a bid will be made for export markets within a few years.

A noted conductor says that few modern songs will live. And yet there are some people who say we have little to be thankful for.

People don't begin to show their age until they start to hide it.

Practically every industry and trade in Italy is adding workers.

TRANS-ATLANTIC DIRIGIBLE SERVICE SCHEDULED TO START SOON



Within the next few weeks a regular transatlantic air service will be established from Germany to Lakehurst, New Jersey. The first crossing will be made about July 22nd, when passengers, mail and freight will be carried across the Atlantic in the new dirigible tentatively known as LZ-129. Dr. Hugo Eckener, famed expert on lighter-than-air craft, will initiate the new trans-Atlantic service. He has been seriously at his home in Friedrichshafen, but is expected to be able to pilot the first voyage. At present plans call for two trips monthly to be continued until November.

A World Cruise

Three Men To Circumnavigate The World In A Forty-Foot Boat

Three men in a boat are going round the world shortly. The boat is a 40-foot auxiliary cutter, named Dreamship, and the crew are a yachtsman, a Dutchman and a doctor.

Dreamship is at present at anchor at Shoreham, Sussex, where she is being prepared for the cruise.

Her owner, John D. S. Hearler, a Goring man, comes from a seafaring family and carries on business in Warwick street, Worthing. The two other members of the crew will be Dr. J. W. Stuart, who is a student of leprosy and whose object is to collect information from the leper settlements in the South Seas, and a Dutchman.

Their voyage will take anything from 18 months to two years.

Dreamship is a 32-ton auxiliary cutter mainly constructed of oak. She can carry 400 gallons of water and a six month's supply of provisions, and Steiner oil engine gives her a speed of five knots.

The chief object of the voyage is to make a film, which Mr. Hearler hopes to sell when he gets back to England, but he also intends to write a book about his experiences.

Many Tourists For Australia

National Travel Association Given Credit For Increased Number

Tourist traffic in a steadily-growing stream is reaching Australia, due in large measure to propaganda disseminated throughout the world by the Australian National Travel Association.

The number of temporary visitors who reached Australia last year totalled 23,051, an increase of almost 5,000, or 28 per cent, on the figures for 1933. The figures for 1935 promise to be even better.

For the five years ended December, 1934, all of which were depression years, \$24,000,000 was expended in Australia by overseas visitors. Arrivals from British countries increased by 28 per cent; Canada showed an increase of 33 per cent; New Zealand nearly 40 per cent, and the United States visitors increased by 42.5 per cent.

War Exemption

A recommendation made by Rev. A. E. Kerr at the Manitoba conference of the United Church at Winnipeg advises that all members of the church who are conscientious objectors in the next war be granted exemption from military service.

This recommendation will be forwarded to the United Church council, it was announced.

You will have noticed that a fountain pen, when it is nearly empty, spills everything in it. It's just the same with human heads.

Home is the place where you have always left a raincoat when you are in need of it down town.

Only Ones In World

Reason Interest In Dionne Quintuplets Is So General

It is possible—indeed probable—that a good many less sight of true significance in the fact that the Dionne children have marked their first birthday. Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, says the quintuplets probably owe their lives to the progress made by medical science during the last fifty years.

Fifty years ago from 250 to 300 babies out of each 1,000 born in large communities were likely to die before they were one year old. To-day the rate has dropped to between 50 and 70. That is where five used to die, one dies now.

Some people say too much fuss is being made over these children. One often hears that remark. The answer is there is but one Chinese wall, there is but one leaning tower of Pisa and there is but one simple little hospital in the entire world which houses quintuplets who have lived for one year. If word were given to-day that it would be possible to see the Dionne children the roads would be blocked to-morrow. Interest in them is not a local affair.

It is a pretty much world-wide—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Well-Educated Man

The Archbishop of York (Dr. Temple) at a prize-giving suggested as a definition of a well-educated man: One who is of quick imagination, wide sympathy and disciplined intelligence. He must be able quickly to see how a thing looks from other people's points of view, for no one is so stupid as the man who only sees things from one point of view.

Eels are voracious and will eat the most varied sort of food. They grow to a length of four to five feet.

Individual Thinking

The Usefulness Of Political Oratory Is Questioned

Political oratory's usefulness was questioned by an Alberta cabinet member, Hon. Irene Parry, minister without portfolio, in a 15-minute address at Edmonton.

"After 14 years of listening to speeches and trying at times to make them," she said, "I have come to the point where I wonder to what extent all this stream of words adds to the sum total to human wisdom and happiness, or to what extent it helps people to sound judgments or to broader viewpoints, or removes prejudices both inherited and acquired."

While those in public life have a certain responsibility to tell the people of public business, she said, "the general upward progress of democracy can never be achieved until the individual citizens do more thinking for themselves rather than, as many do, taking up the position of a sponge which must be soaked with opinions from other sources before it can function."

Yield Large Revenue

English Railways Sell Tickets For Admission To Platform

In Britain, if you wish to see your friends off, or greet them on arrival on the station platform, you may purchase a special ticket. Last year nearly 6,000,000 people were sufficiently interested in seeing their friends off, or greeting them, as to buy a platform ticket. Last year the railways a net considerable revenue.

In London alone, the sale of these tickets averaged 2,000 a day. That the privilege is a popular one is evidenced by the fact that there was an increase of 107,328 over the previous year.

Co-Operation Is Beneficial

U.S. And Canadian Entomologists Work Together For 50 Years

Quite apart from the great work accomplished individually and co-operatively by entomologists of the government of the United States and Canada, the recent meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists served as an important object lesson in international co-operation. Leading scientists were there, representative of the North American continent—Canada, United States and Mexico. In the address to the meeting Mr. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, dealt with the history of the admirable co-operation which exists between the United States and Canada.

For the past fifty years, he said, the entomologist departments of the two governments had been drawn closer and closer and had developed a co-operation the equal of which does not exist between any two other nations. The entomologists of the two countries work out their problems together, as in the typical example of the organization known as the International Great Plains Crop Pest Committee.

Originally this committee was named the Northwest International Committee on Farm Pests and came into being in Winnipeg in 1920. Since that year workers from both sides of the International line have met and discussed the measures.

Places rotating, one year in Canada and as a rule in the United States the next. A striking feature of these gatherings, the meeting and came to be known as the Prairie Entomologists from both countries. As a result of these meetings, the benefit to the United States and to Canada has been mutual. The work on the Canadian Prairies has been advanced considerably, and from all reports the same may be said of the United States.

Experiences have been of equal value to the United States officials.

Coal In Package Form

New Way To Refuel Vessels Without Creating Dust

Some years ago the writer of this article was a member of the crew of a passenger carrying vessel. She was a beauty, white-painted and sparkling clean to the top. Her experiences have been of equal value to the United States officials.

Accordingly, when coaling, in an effort to keep some of the dust and grime from her white paint, to say nothing of her decks and inside, the coal was given a good wash ere it left the pile. It sounds funny, but it was easily done—the fire hoses were played on it at length. It was said, too, that it made it burn better, but the writer not being an expert was never sure about that. This introduction of a new invention now in use. It comes into service when coaling ships at Fishguard. The coal is loaded into special containers at the pier and is lowered directly into the bunkers. Then they are opened and the coal slides out, neatly and without fuss, without spreading its dust everywhere.

Tests Being Carried Out

Airplane Speed Of 650 M.P.H. Is Being Sought

Tests to obtain airplane speeds of 650 miles an hour—only 50 miles less than the speed of sound—are being carried out at the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington, England.

In a new wind tunnel experiments with miniature airplane wings are being made to discover what happens at this speed—210 miles more than the existing record.

Tiny wings, only a few inches long, are fixed in the tunnel, and air is driven past them at 650 m.p.h. The results obtained are the same as though the model had been travelling through the air at that speed.

Qualifications Needed

British Broadcasting Company's Expert Tells What An Announcer Should Be Able To Do

Prof. A. Lloyd James, British Broadcasting Company's expert on spoken English, has received what he considers the necessary qualifications for a good announcer. They follow: Read a news bulletin full of Japanese, Chinese, Bolivian, Indian, Portuguese, Persian, French and German names without turning a hair. Give an S.O.S. in French; read a weather report in such a way that people will really take an interest in that depression off Iceland.

If your luck isn't what it should be try putting a "y" in front of it.

Snakes have cancer, but it is apparently rare.

Footrot Disease Of Wheat

Four Distinct Types Have Been Determined By Research Work

During ten years of research work on the rootrot diseases of wheat, plant pathologists of the Department of Botany, Dominion Experimental Farms, have separated these diseases into four distinct types. These types are known as take-all, common rootrot, brown rootrot and premature wilt. Since these several diseases are caused by different parasites and require different remedies for their control, farmers should find out which type is attacking their wheat before attempting to apply control measures.

Take-all seldom causes appreciable damage except in the first few crops following grass, either native sod or cultivated hay and pasture. It may be distinguished from the other three types by the pronounced blackening which occurs on the roots and stem bases of the diseased wheat. It is common in the park belt and bush country.

Common rootrot is to be found in all fields every year but the severity of its attack varies considerably. While it is not so severe in its action as take-all, it weakens the plants and reduces the yield. It causes distinct brown lesions on the basal parts of the wheat stem and, to a small extent, on the roots.

Browning rootrot is particularly noticeable only in the first crop following summerfallow. It usually appears in June and attacks the plants in large patches. The lower leaves of the diseased plants become brown and die prematurely; this is due to a heavy infection of the roots and most cases many of the crown roots are rotted off near the stem base. The plants do not die, however, but recover and stand the crop in advances. This disease retards ripening and reduces yields.

Premature wilt is the same as the one just described, but is characterized by a blighting of the whole plant shortly before the crop ripens. The diseased plants usually die before the heads are full, and the heads are empty. It is distinguished from take-all by the lack of any blackening on the roots and stem base.

Specimens of rootrot may be sent to the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology at Winnipeg, Saskatoon or Edmonton for identification.

Pictures Can Be Rented

London Organization Loans Work Of Most Famous Artists

You can borrow books at a library, you can rent gramophone records or piano-playing rolls, you can rent evening clothes, or china or silver for a dinner party. London produces a new idea in service by the formation of an organization from which you can rent pictures, either singly or an entire art collection.

If they are not prints, engravings or copies of old masters, but the work of some of the most eminent artists of the day, men and women whose paintings are famous, regular exhibitions will be held at the Royal Academy where you can write A.R. after their names.

A group of artists have banded themselves into a sort of picture library to which they contribute their unwork works. For a stated sum anyone who is of good standing can hire a picture for a day, a week or a month, or as many more as are wanted.

This arrangement satisfies everybody all round. The artists get some ready money. A student may study the methods and colorings of a living artist at leisure and at close quarters, or a host and hostess wishing to put on a "frank" can impress their dinner party friends with their collection.

And what a splendid opportunity for a novice risk to rent a few portraits and wave stories around the pictures of nobodies in particular whom they can pass off as ancestors or members of the family.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Jonathan Diamond Sent By Mail

What a cost of 65 cents postage charged on a diamond sent by mail in New York on the liner President Roosevelt. The 726-carat gem, largest uncut diamond in the world, weighed \$1,000,000 and was transported from England in an ordinary registered mail sack.

Had Eighty Skin-Plasters

Eighty Canadian bills were paid for a second-hand bicycle. Ernest Riekman handed the bill to John Neil, bicycle shop owner at Edmonton, Alta. The bills were worth 25 cents each—a comparatively large collection of that issue generally known as "skin-plasters."

A low sugar diet is found to retard the decay of the teeth.

FANCFUL FABLES



What Modern Engineering Could Do In Changing The Climatic Conditions

Hints of a "made-over" world, thanks to modern invention and natural science, were given at a recent meeting of geographical experts in London.

The talk was by Leopold Amery, former Dominions Secretary of State for Great Britain, who captured his audience's imagination by setting them upon a magic carpet and whisking them to far places at will. The first stopping place was amongst the foggy icecaps of Labrador. Here he bade them look down at the narrow channel skirting the northern extremity of Newfoundland. He pictured to them what engineers there might some day do by damming the straits of Belle Isle, thereby "diverting the Labrador current, which now drifts inside the Gulf of St. Lawrence," thus "securing an earlier spring for the whole of eastern Canada."

The occasion of the meeting was the launching of the first issue of the Geographical Magazine, a new journal for the advancement of exploration and research.

Scarcely had they time to imagine the vast added area of available routes that might thereby be created, when he whisked them off to Constantinople and showed them the narrow stream of the Bosphorus. This he suggested might some day be closed by a 200-foot high dam, behind which the water would gradually rise until there was restored that great inland ocean which "once included the Black Sea, the Caspian and the Sea of Aral almost to the Afghan border." Neither of these enterprises, he said, was from the purely technical point of view beyond the powers of present-day engineering.

His carpet fluttered on and hovered next over the 6,000-foot high plateau of Abyssinia. Beneath was the 40-mile-broad Lake Tana. Beyond was the wide Blue Nile stream emerging from the lake to plunge into a 400-mile-long ravine. The ravine, the traveller could see, lay amid mountain ranges towering a mile high above it on either bank. The Blue Nile flowed on a 1,000-mile course to join the White Nile at Khartoum. The damming of this gorge with infinite possibilities of increased fertility for the already rich cotton fields of the Sudan and Egypt he described to-day as even "nearer to practical politics."

A magic carpet sped on faster still. The breathless voyagers were afforded a glimpse of vast swamps of the Upper Nile that Mr. Amery pointed out as already being drained. They saw from afar the ancient irrigation system of Mesopotamia that might some day be restored. They were shown the possibility of systematic colonization with reindeer and musk oxen of that great prairie region of Northern Canada which their guide reminded them little deserved its present title of "Barren Land." They saw also the fertile clay belt round Hudson Bay that might, he suggested, be drained and brought under cultivation.

Mr. Amery's carpet must have passed close in its flight, though it did not stop over yet other regions of little less magic possibility. There is the Dead Sea area in Palestine, hundreds of feet below the level of the Red Sea with which a now blocked up gorge still connects it. There are the 6,000,000 acres of "abatis" in Southern Algeria where the western desert of the Sahara is so deep below the level of the neighboring Mediterranean Sea as to make modern engineers dream of draining it so they may be able to admit vitalizing water to now barren soil.

Sees His First Train
Subjuncted by Royal Canadian Mounted Police to give evidence in Halifax as a Crown witness, John Weatherly, 22-year-old native of Cayuse county, recently recalled two of his greatest ambitions—to see a train and to travel by rail in both. The 156-mile trip was free. The Scotia car excursion cost him 10 cents.

Canada's First Railway
Plans for the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the opening of Canada's first railroad are being formulated by the Canadian Railroad Historical Association, Montreal. Canada's first railway was the 10-mile Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad and operated between LaPlaire, Que., and St. Johns, Que. It was opened by Lord Gough on July 21, 1836.

Growing Excellent Grapes

B.C. Vineyards Produce Fruit As Good As Italy's

Vineyards yielding grapes as good as any in California or even in Italy are located in British Columbia. State farmers shared by Kelowna farmers cultivating 100 acres of plantings and of those in Sumner area, include:

Villages and districts springing up in the Fraser valley and Okanagan around central vineyards.

Shading on a five-acre path. Interference with Old World growers rich rewards from the United States which last year imported liquors and wines valued at \$40,000,000.

Fertility of these two potential vineyard regions of the province has been proven.

Experience of F. Beltrame, pioneer grower of the lower mainland, shows Sumner district alone has many acres that fill the bill just as well as Italy, southern France or California. He envisaged the potentialities 25 years ago.

At present he has about 40 acres under crop in addition to one-year-old vines planted in the orchard near Sarnia, on Sumner Prairie, near the river at the foot of Sumner mountain.

The grapes are excellent in quality and sell readily in Vancouver, New Westminster and other centres, and are pronounced as good as any from the United States grape-growing districts. Grapes average \$80 a ton, yields approximately five to eight tons an acre, and small holdings not exceeding 10 acres are advocated. Mr. Beltrame claims, from years of patient experimentation.

Early Diagnosis Needed

Ignorance Is The Cancer Patient's Greatest Enemy, Says Speaker

Only one-third of cancer patients who undergo treatment receive it in time to be cured, Dr. R. O. Davison, deputy minister of public health for Saskatchewan, stated in Toronto.

The chairman of the Saskatchewan Cancer Commission, speaking before the Canadian Social Hygiene Council and the Toronto Health League declared, "ignorance is the cancer patient's greatest enemy."

Formation of a Canadian branch of the British Empire Cancer Commission in conjunction with the King George V. Royal Jubilee cancer foundation was urged.

Neglect, lack of pain, failure to take the disease seriously, inability to pay for treatment, were some of the reasons given by 200 examined in a Saskatchewan clinic for failure to be examined earlier.

Of 124 patients examined, 124 had never seen a cancer case.

Would Help Dairy Farmer

England Thinking Of Establishing Milk Bars Through Country

Britain may soon be quenching its thirst at Milk Bars. The idea comes from the Milk Marketing Board.

The board's vice-chairman, Ben Hinde, told farmers at Perth that milk bars "would enable the touring public to obtain for themselves and their children best nutritious refreshments."

They were contemplating establishing bars in many parts of the country.

Representatives of British have their "bars." Walter Elliot, Minister of Agriculture, inaugurated the scheme. Soon he may be "drawing" the first tankard to quench Britain's thirst—and help the British dairy farmer—London Daily Mirror.

Had Ready Will

Sir John A. Macdonald was not only an astute politician, but had a ready wit. One day, when he was accused by an opponent accused him of having stolen part of the political program of the other party, "Sir John," he replied, "I have the honor of the Opposition," he thundered.

In a flash Sir John arose to a point of order. "Mr. Speaker," he replied, "The honor is in the number has accused me of petty larceny."

Georgia has made the pine its official state tree and the brown thrasher its state bird.

Navajo Indians have increased in numbers from 8,000 to 45,000 since 1864.

"LAUGH, AND THE WORLD LAUGHS WITH YOU"



THE WORLD: "Well done, John! You certainly do cheer a body up!" Britain continues to lead the world along the road to prosperity. The Jubilee festivities put enormous additional sums into circulation, and the latest trade figures show a substantial increase in exports.—News of the World.

Preparing For The Future

British Television Station To Occupy Wing Of Alexandra Palace

The first British television station will be built at Alexandra Palace. It is officially announced. The B.B.C. wants nearly the whole of the south wing, which comprises the Mosaic suite, the Pillar Hall and refreshment bar."

E. A. Cawdon, chairman of the trustees, said, "The postmaster-general stated in the House of Commons in February that steps would be taken to establish a television station in London during the latter half of this year. Experts emphasize that television will not come into general use for some considerable time. There is no danger of listeners' ordinary sets becoming rapidly obsolete."

A scold's bridle, once used to punish talkative women, was sold recently in London for \$40.

U.S. Indemnity

Canada Agrees To Pay \$350,000 In Settlement Of Damages

The United States senate ratified a convention with Canada under which the latter agrees to pay the United States \$350,000 in settlement of damages in the State of Washington caused by sulphur fumes discharged from the smelter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., at Trail, B.C.

The sum would be for damages suffered prior to January 1, 1932. The convention also sets up a tribunal to decide whether any damage has been caused since that date and if so what indemnity should be allowed.

The ancient Egyptians practiced plastic surgery.

Deeraths cover 24 per cent. of the birds' surface.

Need For Reform Of Immigration Laws Stressed At Social Work Meeting

Passing Of The Summer Kitchen

The Old Time Appendage To The Average Home Is Fast Disappearing

That blessed appendage to any house, the shed, has almost disappeared from the city. Like the ubiquitous bench of our childhood, its going is a loss for which nothing can compensate. The shed had its uses for all members of the family, for all its servants, when the family ran to servants. It was the summer kitchen, through which sweet airs blew across the spicy odors that the cook was combining at a table as large as many modern rooms; it was the place where small boys given to spoonings as they supposedly washed behind their ears, were sent to take their summer baths; it was the place where wood was piled high for the winter, the darning cabinet, the precarious footing, or hiding there in the darkness when hide and seek was on the boards. The shed was also given to Blue Monday, when the smell of soap was kept away from the house instead of rising, to contaminate the bedrooms' ozone-and-lavender scent air. The difficult starching and ironing rituals of the past were performed there, an ancient stove, past the more delicate operations of baking, heating in great iron, as well as the water in which the clothes were washed and boiled. Not long ago we had the joy of the sun on one such shed, where there were baskets full of fresh clothes that had been dried on lines in the garden that remains from a more luxurious barge, and an ironing board and an array of pots and pans upon the walls also brought memories of that spacious era when families sat and talked over the dinner table and the world had not been gun to hurry—Bride Broder in Toronto Mail & Empire.

Need for reform of border immigration laws was urged by Miss Mary McPhedran, Vancouver, before the national conference of social work in Montreal.

She cited as an instance the case history of the James family. Mr. James was born in United States of English parents. He married an English girl domiciled in Canada while visiting Canada and they went back to the United States. Two children were born in the United States, then the family moved to Canada. Another child was born. Now the family is divorced and the status of the children seems impossible to define, except that the third child has a dual nationality.

In another case a Canadian woman, the wife of a United States marine, an American there and had several children. He lost his job with the depression and was deported to Canada. Result is he is living in Canada, unemployed, while his wife and children are destitute in United States—immigration laws separating families.

In a third instance, Miss McPhedran told of the trouble an American couple had in adopting a six-year-old Canadian child. It took two years to complete formalities.

Canadian law has one bright side, lacking in United States, which allowed the second step, an application from welfare societies, to suspend rulings on humanitarian grounds, she added.

"The threat of local responsibility for relief is outmoded," Fred R. Johnson, state superintendent of the Michigan Children's Aid Society, Detroit, told delegates.

"Unemployment causing the need for relief is not a local issue," continued Mr. Johnson. "The causes which produce it are national and international. We have not yet mastered the technique of relationship between the federal government and our states in the field of relief. Governmental machinery is cumbersome. It takes time to develop new methods of organization."

Carrier Pigeons Unreliable

Manitoba Forestry Service Finds Carrier Pigeons of No Value

Carrier pigeons have fallen from their high pedestal. In flight parance they are termed a "bust" and may be inept for reconnaissance employment with the Manitoba forestry service when summer air patrols zoom away over forest areas of the interior.

Carefully conducted experiments last year revealed the best "homers" were more unreliable than temperamental humans. The majority would not fly at night and often they objected to day flight routine. They can be depended on only for short distances during good weather.

A few of the birds that had been assigned runs in any time up to 24 hours will be retained. Many took much time and their work was practically valueless. Sometimes they refused to fly or delayed a long time before taking off. Not a few failed in carrying good weather.

Best travel records were flights of 150 miles in three hours, 100 miles in two hours and thirty minutes and 60 miles in one hour and fifteen minutes. A few will be used to report progress of fires and employed during forested aeroplanes landings.

The Thoughtless Adult

Usually More Careless Than Boy About Camp Fire

The current effort being made to educate the public in the importance and technique of building and disposing of camp fires will strike a sympathetic note among many citizens. It is a good work.

The automobile has transformed many a city-dweller into a camper. Governments, realizing this, have built roads that tap scenic wonders and virgin forests. Forest services have cleared trails for the hikers. To-day, as at no time before, the natural resources for recreation are open to the people's use. And abuse.

The boy in a well-organized camp is not the chief offender. He is taught how to build and care for a fire. Enemy No. 1 of the forest is the thoughtless adult who leaves his camp fire smoldering, ready to spread a gust of wind or careless flip of a cigarette or cigar butt aside.—Rotarian Magazine.

Radio receivers outnumber telephones in the United States, there being 19,000,000 radios, exclusive of auto sets and homes having phonographs, as compared with approximately 11,000,000 homes telephones.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD ENLARGEMENTS



Enlargements make ideal gifts for friends and relatives.

Everything considered, snapshot enlargements will easily give you a sparkling 14 inch enlargement. A word about subjects for enlargements—particularly if they're to be used as gifts. Choose pictures that will mean something to the recipients. A shot of a plain trying to climb a tree after Cleo, the cat, will be vastly appreciated by big brother or sister away at College, but it won't mean very much to Aunt Cynthia who doesn't care for other dogs or cats.

Some of the best enlargements we've seen have been landscapes—seascapes. Mountains usually make good pictures.

A friend of ours makes a practice of getting informal shots of his friends which are enlarged and delivered to the various cronies as a picture of grandmother in the flower garden, or sister standing in front of a tree filled with beautiful spring blossoms.

Opportunities for beautiful pictures are countless at this time of year, so go forth with your camera and get them. JOHN VAN GULDER.

A Protective Agency

More children are coming into the Vancouver juvenile court since the general public is beginning to recognize it as a protective service rather than a place of confinement. Judge Helen Gregory MacGill, its presiding officer, who was in Montreal to attend the sessions of the first Canadian Juvenile Congress.

An Old Argument

It was thought worth while to cable halfway around the globe that Amelia Earhart, the aviator, pronounced it "tempesty." Why shouldn't she? The "tempesty" was pronounced and if it is "pottery" why should it not be "tempesty"?

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E. S. Service A. Harkin
Proprietors

Thursday, July 11th, 1935

K. A. Pollock, Hilda, was a visitor in town, Thursday and Friday of last week.

Tom Rowles, sr., is visiting with his wife and family in Saskatchewan.

Charlie Young, of the Empress Power Co., is away on a vacation.

Emerson McCune, returned to his home at Abbey, Sask., on Thursday of last week.

Rus. Haynes and a party from Mayfield, are attending the Calgary stampede.

Mr. and Mrs. N. McNeill, and family, left on Friday last on a holiday trip to Consort, Alta.

The local ball boys attended the sports at Mendham, Wednesday. While a goodly number from here attended the Mayfield picnic.

Miss Ione Anderson is visiting relatives and friends in Calgary.

Mrs. T. Howse, left on Saturday for Calgary on a vacation.

V. Hanna attended the Calgary stampede, returning on Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. A. T. Bell and daughter, arrived here on Friday from Turner Valley.

Const. Dunlop, arrived back on Monday, from Regina. He reports that Tom Wallace was not injured in the riot, as reported.

The local ball team lost out at Mendham sports, 2 to 0 to Burstall. Manager Rauch reports the score should have been 1 to 0 for Empress. The Burstall runs came in the last innings on errors. Empress lost an earned run when the runner fell in coming into home base.

Mr. and Mrs. A. York and Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Stodd, left on Saturday by car, on a holiday trip to Creston, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Mathieson, and daughter, Miss Lois Jean, motored to Lethbridge, Monday, where Mr. Mathieson will

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hold a meeting, he being General Sales Manager for the Gray Construction Co. for the United States and the three Western Provinces of Canada. Mrs. Mathieson will visit her sisters in Calgary and Staveland. She has been visiting here with her sister, Mrs. J. N. Anderson.

Wood Pulp to Replace Cotton

London, July 6.—The Daily Express today quotes Dr. E. F. Armstrong, one of Britain's leading industrial chemists, that cotton will be replaced by a fabric made from wood pulp.

Scientists have now discovered a way whereby staple fibres from wood pulp can be made into fabric on machinery now in use in the cotton mills. The Express quoted Dr. Armstrong.

New factories to supply this material are already being built in Lancashire.

Aliens Not To Vote In

Village or Town Elections

Calgary, June 28.—Aliens should not be allowed to vote in village or town elections delegates to the annual convention of the Union of Alberta Municipalities decided today. A resolution affirming this stand was given almost unanimous adoption.

In some sections of the province, delegates declared, aliens could outvote the citizens and taxpayers.

Other resolutions adopted urged one year's continuous residence should apply to all Alberta statutes governing old age pensions, mothers' allowances; hospitalization and all other relief aids; that taxes for civil services should be removed from real estate and raised by taxes borne by all citizens.

The convention also approved a motion that there be an amendment to the Town and

Village Act to permit such municipalities to tax mineral rights. In default of the taxpayer, mineral rights would revert to the municipality along with the land.

To Prevent Election Frauds

Ottawa, July 6.—Over protests from Liberals, the House of Commons today substituted an affidavit for the old oath used by deputy returning officers in challenging voters on election day.

It was aimed at telegraphers, impersonators and other fraudulent voters.

Liberals claimed the affidavit could be used to plug a polling booth at the close of day.

They also said it would frighten honest voters who disliked signing their names to documents.

On the other hand they claimed it would not stop impersonating.

Pacifier

It would be rather ridiculous to call the irritable, irritating and ready-to-fight person a pacifier. It is equally ridiculous to call the thing which is stuck in so many babies' mouths by such names as "pacifier," "comfort" and "soother."

The so-called pacifier really irritates. Certainly the child cries for it, just as he will cry for many other undesirable things, such as sharp scissors. The baby is not to blame, but someone else is. No child ever cried for his "pacifier" unless someone had started him in the bad habit of wanting to have something in his mouth all the time.

If you doubt that the "pacifier" is really irritating, ask any man how long he can suck at a dry pipe without feeling nauseated. The use of the "pacifier" is nothing more or less than a bad habit as far as the baby is concerned.

It is a bad habit for many reasons. First of all it is dangerous. Why? Because it is impossible to keep the "pacifier" scrupulously clean, and certainly anything which does not come up to that standard of cleanliness has no place in a baby's mouth.

The "pacifier" must, because of the way it becomes soiled, often carry disease germs into the child's body.

Besides being a filthy article, the use of the "pacifier" spoils the natural arch of the mouth by causing a protrusion of the upper jaw, which leads to irregular and protruding teeth.

Sucking at a pacifier promotes adenoids, and it causes a con-

stant flow of saliva which keeps the baby drooling, leading to a disturbance of the digestion. There is not one thing to be said in favor of this bad habit, take all other bad habits, the way to deal with it is to never allow it to start. Once the bad habits are formed, they must be corrected. If your baby is one of the unfortunate who spends his days and nights with a "pacifier" stuck in his mouth—then there is only one thing to do—burn the "pacifier."

Certainly the baby will cry for it, but he will soon forget about it, and he will thus avoid some of the dangers of disease, upsets of his digestion and the deformity of the mouth and teeth to which the use of the "pacifier" leads in many children. A baby should never go to sleep with anything in his mouth, and when he is awake, his mouth should be used to receive food and drink only.

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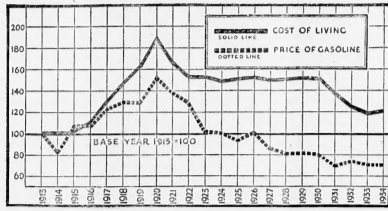
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The cost of living, which reached its peak in 1920, has declined; but on the 1913 basis it is still much higher than the price of gasoline. In 1934 the cost of living was 20.7 per cent higher but the price of gasoline was 26.4 per cent lower than in 1913. The data for this graph are based on figures published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

LIVING COSTS MORE BUT GASOLINE COSTS LESS

THE cost of living in Canada in 1934 was approximately 21 per cent higher and the price of gasoline 28 per cent lower than in 1913. The price of gasoline never rose to as high a peak as did the cost of living. Since 1920 gasoline prices have declined almost continuously to the present low level.

Imperial Oil has always sought for economical ways of doing business and has always passed on to the consumer the benefits of such economies. Imperial Oil operates on a very small profit and in 1934 earned an average of slightly more than one-half of one cent per gallon on gasoline.

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